

What the Legislature Should Do?

Over-legislation is one of the greatest evils of a republican form of government, and as our law-makers are now assembled at Columbus, it becomes the press, and the people through that medium, to speak in time to their representatives on this subject. There is more danger of too much being done, than not enough. In the days of Solomon it was believed that "in a multitude of counselors there was safety;" but if Solomon had lived to see and become acquainted with such counselors as Mississippi has been favored with, he would have issued a new edition of his Proverbs, and in lieu of the above quotation would have inserted "God save us from a multitude of counselors."

There are some questions that claim the careful attention of the legislature. The Confederate government has passed a conscript law, and taken fully in hand the placing in the field a sufficient number of troops to prosecute this war. It is the duty of the State, then, to become the guardian and protector of the interests of those who are away in the army, and bend every energy to see that sufficient food is made to support those in arms as well as those left dependent at home by reason of their absence. Instead of our State authorities being troubled about raising troops, let them leave that matter to the Confederate government, and direct their attention to raising grain crops and provisions. Let the Militia system be abolished in toto, and decrepit old men, who have been wheezing in camp, be sent home to their farms to provide sustenance for the wives and children of Confederate soldiers. They are unfit for military service, and sicken and die in camps from exposure, and do no sufficient good for their country to counterbalance the loss the country sustains for the want of the provision producing population.

What is the country more liable to suffer from now than any thing else? Have we plenty of supplies for next twelve months? Did not the calling of the militia into active service eighteen months ago, causing an untold and almost incalculable loss in crops, and particularly in hogs, sheep and cattle, produce the present state of scarcity? We then opposed the move, and predicted that such would be the consequence, and only regret that our predictions have proven too true.

Will the same folly be persisted in, or is not one stupendous mistake and its evil consequences sufficient? We again express the hope that the voice of the people may be heeded, and we feel assured that that voice calls for the immediate abolition of the entire militia law of this State, with all its bungling contradictions and inextricable follies.

Any observing man, during the last election, with one eye and one ear, could have seen and heard enough to convince him that the whole system is odious in the eyes of the people, and if they are properly represented in the present legislature, the whole thing will be buried so deep that the hand of the resurrectionist will never be able to reach it.

SMALL CHANGE.

Since the destruction of our railroads, and the consequent withdrawal of their small notes from circulation, there is nothing which gives more annoyance to the community than the absence of small change.

The good housewife finds herself unable to make the necessary change for marketing. The news boy can give you no change to sell his papers, and the soldier is even compelled to pay two prices for small articles, because he cannot make change. The government at Richmond is issuing notes of denominations of fifty cents and other fractional parts of a dollar, and we respectfully suggest, as the government has the control of every thing now-a-days, from a ten penny nail to a man's soul and body, from a wheel barrow to a steam engine, that the Quartermasters, in making their requisitions for funds to pay the soldiers in this portion of the country, should include in their estimates small change both for the convenience of the people and of the army. What to them would be little trouble and labor, would be to all parties the greatest convenience, and as they are a gallant and accommodating set of gentlemen, we hope soon to see our suggestions acted upon, and the country relieved from the present inconvenience.

PERSONAL.—We have been pleased to see on our streets during the past week, Captain Geo. Ward, of "Madison Light Artillery." He is in robust health, and although reported to have been wounded "severely in the nose," we were glad to see that our handsome friend was good looking as ever. We wish him each enjoyment during his short visit to home and friends.

NEGRO PARTIES.—We have been requested by several of our citizens to call public attention to this evil, and to protest against the license which the owners of negroes grant them to give and to participate in these parties, or negro balls. These assemblages were of very questionable propriety in times of profound peace and quiet, but in times like the present—in the condition of things that now surround us—we think they are absolutely wrong, and cannot be defended upon any pretext or principle whatever. Our slave population, it is well known, are already demoralized to some extent—negroes continually exhibit signs of restiveness under the partial restraints to which they are subjected—and the privilege granted them of giving and attending balls, of being allowed to "make a night of it,"—of "tripping the light fantastic too," tends unquestionably to their further demoralization.

At these negro parties, the supper tables groan under the burden of "good things." Pig and poultry, "ham and lamb and jam," preserves and pickles, cake and custard and chicken salad, and Charlotte Russe and Irish moss and Rio coffee abound. Where do all these rich viands and delicacies come from? We hear great complaints of the numbers of pigs and fowls that our neighbors miss—indeed we have suffered greatly in this respect ourselves—and the soldiers stationed here are charged with appropriating these things. Our own opinion is, that the negroes about town steal every thing they can lay their hands on to make up their fine suppers.

We believe the practice of allowing negroes to give these "entertainments" should be reformed altogether, and hope it may be done.

OUR EXCHANGES.—Our thanks are due, and are hereby heartily tendered, to the proprietors of the Mississippian, Memphis Appeal, Montgomery Mail, and Columbus (Ga.) Sun, for an exchange with their respective Dailies. We hope ere long to be able to return the compliments.

HERRA FOR YAZOO.—We understand that the young ladies of Col. Rucker's family, of Yazoo county, distributed to Gen. Buford's command twenty pair of socks, and will give twenty pair better. Beat that, Madison! Help the gallant Kentuckians.

WE have one new advertisement, of five lines, this week, which we hope will not be overlooked.—Very encouraging to start a daily paper on, isn't it?

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Collected by Miss A. M. Robertson for the Soldiers.

Mrs E. D. Curtis, \$10.00	Capt J. B. Moore, \$20.00
Dr McAllister, 5.00	Mrs Mary Law, 5.00
Mrs Anderson, 5.00	Mrs W. B. Lott, 5.00
Mrs Moore, 2.00	David Lott, 5.00
Mrs Mary Magruder, 5.00	Enos Fletcher, 1.00
Miss Molly Dudley, 5.00	Mrs Coleman, 5.00
Mrs Strother, 5.00	W. B. Bently, 10.00
Mrs Mary Magruder, 5 hanks of yarn;	Mrs Mary Law, 1 pair pants;
Mrs Lockett, 1 coverlet;	Mrs Powell, 1 pound yarn;
Mrs Mathias, 6 pr socks;	Mrs M. Lamberth, 1 coverlet;
Mrs M. Allen, 1 coverlet and 2 hanks of yarn;	2 hanks of yarn;
Mrs J. N. Tucker, 1 comfort and 4 hanks of yarn;	Mrs Sutherland, 1 quilt and 1 pair socks;
Mrs Baldwin, 1 comfort.	

We acknowledge the following additional contributions sent to this office and handed to Gen. Winter:

Miss Callie Pearce, - - - - -	\$50.00
Mrs. Anna Lord, - - - - -	20.00
Col. M. Jones, three blankets and The young ladies and little girls of Mr. Gillman's school, a purse of	102.00

Thus, "the work goes bravely on," and there is a good prospect that the destitute soldiers will be made comparatively comfortable, provided the articles needed can be purchased with the money contributed.

A number of persons have put their names down as contributors of blankets, comforts, &c., who have not sent them in. We would suggest that they be sent to Gen. Winter's office immediately, for even now the thinly-clad soldiers are shivering in the cold.

In matters of benevolence, particularly, "What thy hand finds to do, do it with all thy might," and do it at once.

The list of contributions will be continued next week.

THE HOSPITAL.—We ask attention to the communication on this subject. We are quite sure there are many ladies in town who would willingly bake good light bread for the hospital if the flour was furnished them, of which there is the greatest plenty at the Commissary's store. If the hospital surgeons will only perform their duty, there need be no want of good bread and wholesome food for the sick soldiers. Are those in management of the hospital quite sure they are doing their whole duty?

TO THE PUBLIC.

There are few persons aware of the destitute condition of our hospital; we therefore lay before them a few facts assured that we shall, as on a former occasion, receive prompt assistance as soon as it is known that we need it.

There are about sixty patients requiring good nourishing food, for whom nothing has been provided but beef and bread. There is neither lard or milk, so that any cook can form an idea of the black, heavy biscuit sent to the table, when he is still further informed that said bread is baked in a stove without pipe or damper.

Presents, however small, of chickens, milk, eggs, wine, coffee, fruit, &c., will be gratefully received.

OBITUARY.

Killed in the action at Brattle Station, Va., near the famous battle field of Manassas, on the 14th day of October, 1863, Corporal Wm. L. Brooks, of the Madison Light Artillery in about the 25th year of his age.

At the same time and place, was mortally wounded and died about five hours after, Mr. JAMES M. McCulloch, of the same battery, in the 25th year of his age.

The announcement of the death of two such men can but awaken the deepest sorrow and regret in this community, where they were well known and esteemed for their many virtues and nobility of character.

The first named was perhaps better known, having been raised in the neighborhood of Sharon, in this county, and at one time sitting as a member of the Board of Police from that district. By all who knew him he was most highly esteemed and loved, not only for his strict integrity and elevated tone of character, but also for his readiness to oblige and for his generosity and warmth of heart.

James M. McCulloch was probably not so well known, but he was not less loved by those who knew him. Modest and retiring, rarely do we find, as in him, such gentleness and amiability of disposition, united with such firmness of character, such unbending adherence to principle. He scorned and detested what is mean, and he loved and honored the good and the true; singularly unselfish, he thought more of others' good than his own.

But it was in the army that Brooks and McCulloch were best known and appreciated. There a man's true character is called out and he shows what he is, and well did they bear the test. No better soldiers than they are to be found in the army, no more brave, gallant, chivalrous spirits ever laid down their lives in the cause of liberty and right. Acting upon principle, they were exact and prompt in the discharge of every duty; obedient to their officers, they were respectful, kind and obliging to their comrades. Entering the service in 1861, it can be said with truth that neither one ever received a reprimand or reproof for any neglect of duty or violation of orders. True gentlemen, brave soldiers, noble spirits, they sleep side by side far away from home, on the field where they fell. They were buried that night by their sorrowing comrades and a stone inscribed with their names placed to mark the spot where they lie. Among the many spirits from Madison county who have poured out their life's blood as a rich offering to liberty in this war, none more noble, none more pure, none more brave, and none more lovely in their lives and in their death, than WILLIAM L. BROOKS and JAMES M. McCULLOCH. Comrades, brothers, farewell.

W.

BOARD OF POLICE.

Be it remembered that a special meeting of the Board of Police of Madison county was begun and holden at the Court House of said county on the 2d Monday, 2d day of November A. D. 1863, when were present the Hon. Jesse R. Powell, President; W. J. Kendall, T. L. Hart and C. C. Cooper, members; W. J. Taylor, Sheriff, and Jno. S. Robinson, Clerk. Absent, Geo. J. Hulme, member.

It was ordered by the Board, That the bonds of I. O. Wyse, and S. W. Thompson, auctioneers, appointed at a previous meeting, be and the same are hereby approved.

Ordered, That the assessment of personality in the county of Madison, as returned by the Assessor, the late Samuel Hamblen, deceased, be and the same is hereby approved.

The petition of M. Hemmingway, for the relief of certain indigent families, was ordered to be laid on the table.

Ordered, That the following claims be allowed and paid out of the different funds in the County Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

To Wemmer & Co., for 9340 feet of lumber, @ \$235.50	
" W. J. Taylor, for expenses in holding elections on the 1st and 20th of October last, - - - - -	140.00
To Henry Bacon, for 24 pounds bacon furnished Mrs. Patrick, a pauper, - - - - -	24.00
To Calvin R. Hill, for expenses in going to and returning from Macon, Miss., for the purpose of procuring the Military Road belonging to the county. M. B. Brien, - - - - -	82.00
To N. G. J. & G. N. railroad, for 6345 feet of lumber, - - - - -	317.30
To E. & M. L. Virden for 230 pounds spikes at 75 cents per pound, - - - - -	150.00
To Geo. L. Eldridge, for board of Mrs. Hay and two children, pauper, from Aug. 17 till Nov. 2, 1863, at 1.50 per day, - - - - -	115.50
To W. H. Miller, for board of Mrs. Mary Sutton, a pauper, from 17th of August, till 3d of November, 1863, at \$20 per month, - - - - -	55.00
To Mrs. Roseanna Edwards, indigent soldier's widow, M. B. F., - - - - -	125.00
To D. V. Cully, for 300 trees and saplings for making a causeway on a part of the road from Richmond to the county line, at 50 cents each, - - - - -	47.50
To Robinson, Mayson & Co., 150 pounds spikes, at 75 cents per pound, - - - - -	117.00
To J. J. Richards & Co., for medicine furnished Mrs. Englemore, a pauper, - - - - -	92.00
To Owen Van Vactor, for stationery, - - - - -	40.00

On motion, it was ordered, That W. E. Dancy, C. W. Wood and M. L. Virden, be appointed a committee to ascertain the condition of the Court House, and to report at the next meeting of the Board.

On motion, it was ordered, that the Board adjourn until 3d Monday in December next.

J. R. POWELL, Pres'r.

How the Thing was Done in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

From the Pittsburg (Pa.) Post, Oct. 14.
The election yesterday in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and throughout the county, so far as we heard from it, was one which will be remembered by the democrats who participated in it as long as they live.—We have heard of outrages upon the sacred right of suffrage, but never, until yesterday, did we know the extent to which reckless partisan oppression was capable of going. Men, having an indisputable right to vote, were prevented from doing so, while fellows, who never knew what a tax receipt was, walked boldly to the polls and were received by leading abolitionists with open arms. Money was scattered about in profusion, tempting the needy and encouraging the reckless, in short, there was no appliance which money and desperation could command that was not arrayed against us in yesterday's contest. The consequence is, of course, that we are beaten beyond our expectations. And no wonder. In addition to the powerful influence of money we had to contend against camps of sol-

diers, having no right to vote in this county, but who, of course, went almost unanimously for Curtin.

From the Muscatine (Iowa) Courier.
We hear of the most outrageous and stupendous frauds committed at the polls last Tuesday by the abolitionists. Frauds that ought to make the perpetrators blush with shame and confusion of face, were practiced openly and above board. Township Trustees unceremoniously violated their oaths, and refused to allow voters to take the oath provided by law, and actually prohibited men from voting, because these wise and astute officers thought the court which issued naturalization papers had no legal right to do so.

John Terrett, a newsboy, son of W. H. Terrett, of Jackson, Miss., was killed by falling from the cars near Demopolis, Ala., on the 21st ult. Mr. Terrett has lost three sons since the commencement of the war—one killed in battle and two accidentally.

Missions, Bibles, &c. for our Army.

A meeting of the Baptists of Miss. by delegates from the churches and association is called to take place at Hillsboro, Scott county, beginning on Friday before the 1st Sabbath in Decr. 1863; the design of which is to combine our energies and means in the great and good work of sending active and devoted missionaries to our armies, and to secure and distribute among them the printed word of God and a judicious religious literature. Many churches and associations, to our knowledge, have already appointed delegates, &c. A very large representation is expected. Let every Baptist Church send one delegate and as much money as possible to this meeting, and let us begin at once to do our whole duty.
MANY BRETHREN.

RAW HIDES WANTED.

THE highest price paid for GOOD RAW HIDES. Apply to
W. J. KENDALL.
Canton, Nov. 7, 1863. 30-1f

CHATTANOOGA!

THE undersigned, intensely impressed with the military situation at Chattanooga, and feeling the importance of a complete victory over our enemies there; recognizing the fact that Jesus Christ has said, "All power is given unto me in Heaven and in earth;" call upon religious people every where within the bounds of these Confederate States, in all their devotions, public, social and secret, to address the Throne of the Heavenly Grace, earnestly beseeching God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, that He would mercifully take the army under General Bragg into His special care, and that the army of our enemies may be overthrown and destroyed, that thus our faith in God may be confirmed, and the long desired peace may be the more speedily granted unto us.

JOSIAH BARKER,
Missionary Chaplain to the Army of the West.
WM. F. CAMP,
Gen'l Agent of Soldier's Bible and Tract Association of M. E. C.
All newspapers, secular and religious, please copy the above.

RELIGIOUS READING FOR THE ARMY.

THE SOLDIER'S BIBLE & TRACT ASSOCIATION of the M. E. Church has been in operation during the past year, distributing gratuitously Testaments, Hymn Books, Tracts, and religious newspapers, to the army. The seed sown has not fallen on barren ground, as the gracious revival influence in all parts of the army testifies. This institution, therefore, appeals to the Christian benevolence of the whole country; and we earnestly appeal to the people for contributions, both in money and cotton, for the purpose of carrying forward its Heaven approved designs.

The headquarters of the Eastern Department is located in Richmond, Virginia, under the superintendency of the Rev. W. W. Bennett.

The headquarters of the Western Department are at Macon, Georgia, under the superintendency of the Rev. Robt. J. Harp, to whom contributions may be forwarded, or to the undersigned at Columbus, Georgia.

The Association has three agents in the field, and we hereby notify the ministers of the Methodist E. Church, that they will visit their respective charges during the ensuing year, to solicit contributions to this noble enterprise.

WM. F. CAMP,
Gen'l Agent Soldier's Bible and Tract Association M. E. Church.
The secular and religious press are respectfully requested to copy.

Wanted to Hire,

AT this Office, a good Cook, Washer and Ironer; also, an active negro boy, 14 or 15 years old.
Oct. 31

FACTORY THREAD.
SPOOL COTTON,
4-4 COTTON SHEETING,
PINS.
For sale by
Oct 31, C. C. DELACROIX,
Odd Fellows Building.

Dr. W. M. TOWLER,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
CANTON, MISS.
OFFICE—South side of the Public Square.

C. B. GALLOWAY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Canton and surrounding country. Having an experience of seventeen years in the practice of his profession, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction. He can be found at his residence, the house formerly occupied by Col. Singleton, or at the drug store of Cassell & Baughn.
Oct. 24, 1863. 34-6t

LAND FOR SALE.

1,000 ACRES, about half bottom, with a splendid two-story frame building. Out-houses, Gin, Press and stables all complete. Also, 120 bales of cotton, and 40 or 50 head of cattle and corn to supply the place. The above land is in Leake county, 13 miles South of Kosciusko on the Canton road, which I offer low for cash.
L. E. STORY.
Oct. 24, 1863. 2m *

Plantation for Sale.

I AM now offering my Eatons place for sale. It contains 1250 acres of land, eight or nine hundred cleared and well hedged—the balance in timber. The plantation lies nine miles west of Canton and four miles from Beatie's Bluff, adjoining Mrs. Fulton's. The place is well improved, and will rank as a first class Madison county cotton farm. Apply to W. J. Taylor, Agent.
JAMES BROWN.
Oct. 17, 1863. 33-4t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of John McDowell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, at the October term, A. D. 1863, thereof:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

DAVID E. BURNS, Adm'r.
Oct. 24, 1863. 34-5t

CITATION.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Madison County,

To William P. Finley and James L. Finley, non-resident heirs of William Finley, deceased:

YOU are hereby cited to be and personally appear before the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, at the next November term thereof, on Saturday the 14th day of said month, to show cause, if any you can, why the final settlement of Lewis Finley and Jesse R. Powell, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Finley, deceased, should not be allowed, and said Executors discharged.

WITNESS, the Hon. WILL. S. BAILEY, Judge of Probates of Madison county, Mississippi, this the Second Monday of October, A. D. 1863, and seal of said Court.
J. S. S. ROBINSON, Clerk.
Oct. 17, 1863. 33-4t

RANAWAY.

FROM the residence of Mrs. M. L. Johnson, on Friday, 11th Sept., five young negro women. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received, and any person arresting them will be amply rewarded.
GEO. C. HARRIS.
Livingston, Miss., Oct. 1, 1863. 31-1f

CITATION.

To all persons, either residents or non-residents, who are interested in the estate of GEORGE T. TAYLOR, deceased.

YOU are hereby cited to be and personally appear before the Hon. Probate Court of Leake county, Mississippi, at the Court house thereof, on the Second Monday in November next, (the ninth day of said month), to show cause, if any you can, why the final settlement of William Holaway, administrator of the estate of said decedent, should not be allowed, audited and approved.

WITNESS, the Hon. JAMES W. WILDER, Judge of Probates of Leake county, at Carthage, this the Second Monday and 10th day of August, A. D. 1863, and seal of said Court.
JOHN B. GRIGSBY, Clerk.
September 22d, 1863. 31-5t

House and Lots for Sale.

THE lot and residence of the undersigned, one of the most desirable locations in Canton—lot containing over one acre. The improvements are new. Also, lots adjoining and in rear, the former a beautiful building lot, one and a half acres, the rear lot, two and a half acres. Also, the office and lot between the Stone House and the residence of J. W. Baughn. The office contains three rooms, two of which are nicely finished and papered. A good elstern immediately in the rear. Lot 30 feet front by 80 deep. This is an excellent location for a dentist, physician or lawyer. Also, for sale, a complete and elegant set of Dental Instruments, with operating chair, operating stand, lathe, rolling mill, furnace, and all implements for plate work. Also, a good stock of plain and gum teeth. For further particulars, apply at the residence of
J. G. KIRKPATRICK.
Canton, Sept. 19, 1863. 29-1f

Committed

TO the jail of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 6th day of December, 1862, a runaway slave, calling himself MOSES, and says that he is the property of John Goodball, living in Summerville, Tennessee, and that his master deserted from the Confederate army at Baton Rouge.

Said boy is black, about 5 feet 7 inches high, will weigh near 150 lbs., has beard growing all over his face, and had on when committed Lowell shirt and pants.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said negro away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
W. J. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Jan. 16, 1863.

In obedience to law in such cases made and provided, I will, on

Monday, November 2, 1863,

before the courthouse door, in Canton, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described negro man.

W. J. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sept. 19, 1863. 29-6t

Exchange Notice No. 6.

RICHMOND, SEPT. 12, 1863.

THE following Confederate officers and men, captured at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863, and subsequently paroled, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. The officers and men of Gen. Stevenson's division.
2. The officers and men of Gen. Bowen's division.
3. The officers and men of Brigadier-General Moore's brigade.
4. The officers and men of the second Texas regiment.
5. The officers and men of Waul's legion.
6. Also, all Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to July 25th, 1863, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

ROBERT OULD,
Sept. 24, 1863. 31 G Agent of Exchange.
Southern papers copy six times and send bills to the War Department.